

Academy of Music-Limited Communical

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1880.

Amusements To-Day.

Booth's Theatre Hangty Daugty, Matthew. Chickering Half-ducity.
Buly's New Themere—The Boyal Midde. Melina.
Pifth Avenue Themere—Pirato of Penancs.
Grand Opera Mounc—A Suppol Paper. Nathes. Mayerly's Theatre-The Brook. Matines. Roster & | Int's Garden-Concert. Madaum Square Theate—Hazzi Kirks. New York Shoting Rink—Madison 87, 18th and 18th sts. Albin's Cardon - Parlies New York Aquaritme—Parlies Circus, Matines Olympic I heaten Streets of New York. Matines Pack Theatre-Charles

untrammelled government of a Parliamen-

body of men, however preponderant in

stitution, where the executive has shrunk

into a legal fiction, and where the judiciary

has no power of revising legislation, the

rights of minorities, it was argued found

their main groundwork and defence in the

iberties and immunities painfully built up

by the experience of three centuries. It

deal rudely with the hard-won privileges of

which had gradually absorbed the power

in which the Liberals found themselves at

or less overt gooderation of Lord Denny,

Liberals failed to win a seat in Liverpool,

and a little later lost Southwark, which

this juncture, when the signs of

a single evening to place the opposition in a

dilemma, either horn of which was sure to

be unpleasant. He refused, he said, to take

the responsibility of altering, by a strict

party vote, the venerable precedents of

Parliamentary procedure. Either the Lib-

erals must make common cause with him in

extinguishing the obstructionists, or he

would forthwith dissolve Parliament and

appeal to the country for its decision

on that question. Now, in view of the

recent elections, an abrunt dissolution was

not, by any means, desired by the Liberal

defend at the polis the propriety of allow-

ing a few Irish members to clog the move-ment of the whole Parliamentary machine.

What we should call a caucus of their fol-

lowers was accordingly held, and it was re-

solved to sustain the Government in muz-

day by the Chancellor of the Exchequer was

supported by Lord Harrington, and passed

enough, although Lord HARTINGTON went

so far as to pronounce its penalties too slight.

It provides that whenever any member is

committee of the whole as abusing the rules

amendment, or adjournment. Upon such

motion being passed, the member is sus-

suspension will be for one week. Even at

the end of that week a motion may be made

for the continuance of the suspension, aml

it is only in reply to such motion that the

and who thrice has the audacity to exercise

a privilege held sacred since the day of

Hampden, Elliot, and Pym. may be virtually

gagged for a whole session, and his cor-

in Parliament. It is obvious enough that

The Greatest Bridge in the World.

on the bridge has been about eight millions

Up to this time, however, the construction

estimate of cost by the amount of about a

million of dollars, and when the work is

completed, even if the present exceedingly

favorable contracts are carried out, the ex-

cess will be upward of three millions, and

This will make the Brooklyn Bridgeby

far the most expensive bridge in the world.

But it is unquestionably the boldest under-

taking in the way of bridge structure ever

River, from tower to tower, is 1,505 feet

long. It is nearly 600 feet greater than the

now widest span-that of the bridge at Cin-

It was manifest to every engineer who

appreciated the magnitude of the work,

gun, that the estimates were considerably

within the inevitable cost. The enterprise,

also, was started during the supremacy of

the Twiero Ring, and its charter was de-

pendent on that influence. This, of course,

means that the intention was to make it an

even more profitable job than the New Court.

House. Senator Hodan, speaking for Mr.

Jons Kunty, said the other day at Albany

were made for land and land damages.

principles of the British Constitution.

without a division

once exercised by the Crown.

Standard Theater-Baratia. San translate Mantesta Pietes of Sente West Theatre Comique - Malligas Goard Surprise. Mails Tony Puntor's Theatre - Vallety. Union Square Theatre - The False Friend. Wallack's Theatre-The Callery Bawa. Windser Theatre-Buffare Bill. Matines

Will the Pressure of Public Opinion Save the Country?

If GRANT is nominated, as he not unlikely will be, by the Republicans, we may reasonably expect to see a general outburst of deep-seated feeling against a third term. It is in this, mainly, that we place our hope that the country may be saved from imperialism.

When public feeling is wrought up to a high and unusual pitch, the petty and selfish ambitions of individuals give way before it.

The rival candidates in the same party for President or for minor offices may be willing enough to see their successful competitor for a nomination defeated at the polls; but when every one's attention is closely fixed upon them it becomes dangerous to themselves to undermine the emudidate of their

In 1840 CLAY and WERSTER both felt them selves entitled to the nomination of the Whig party; but when Gen. Hannison received the nomination they found it necessary to the continuance of their own good standing in the party to support him. But the political excitement at that time was most intense.

If the country seems listless and indifferent over the nomination of GRANT, we may had been one of their strongholds. At expect schisms and bolts in the Democratic party, and bad luck to its nominee; but if Liberal weakness were multiplying, the tide of indignation at a third term rises quick and high, it will compel harmony and of a repetition of PARNELL's tactics during union in the Democratic ranks.

Costly Luxuries. Diplomatic commissions are among the costly luxuries of our public service. They begin with the most modest pretensions and promises of short life, but once ushered into existence, no man is prophet enough to foretell what they will cost, or when they will end. They usually start out with a commissioner, secretary, counsel, clerks, messenger, and contingent expenses. The representatives of both Governments have generally a mutual interest in prolonging their official tenure, and they manage the business after the wisdom of TALLEYHAND'S maxim for young diplomats: "Above all things, not too much zeal."

A commission for the settlement of claims between Spain and the United States has been sitting at Washington since 1871. In these nine years the Commissioners have held one hundred and forty-three sessions. or say an average of sixteen in each year, or something more than one a month. The total awards of this hard work summed up \$958,928,75.

The little bill for arbitrators, counsel, secretaries, contingent expenses, and subcommission at Havana, aggregated on our side \$112,958.56, or nearly a ninth part of the entire awards. The Commissioners receive thres thousand dollars a year salary, the business, the Speaker shall put the motion that the guilty pair might continue their in nomination, as candidates for electors of counsel three thousand a year, the secrehundred, and there are seven hundred and fifty dollars for contingencies. It takes pended during the remainder of that day's seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars a year to run this machine regularly. to say nothing of extras. The Commission ers prudently take it by turns, to make haste slowly. One gets an attack of goot, and the Commission is disabled. The other refuses to refer a question of citizenship to the arbitrator, and the Commission stops like a watch with the mainspring broken. But in the next century all this will be amended.

Discipline in the House of Commons.

The rules adopted last week in the House of Commons, after an animated debate, are encivalent to a kind of revolution in Parliamentary procedure. By their operation, guarantees which have long been deemed essential to freedom of debate will virtually be swept away. This innovation, which Conservatives and Liberals have joined hands to ratify, will effectually silence the Irish minority; yet the time may come when the same power of muzzling obnoxious members will be turned against the inventors.

The methods of obstruction which the new | has been over eleven and a quarter millions rules are designed to frustrate may be of dollars. Deducting everything except recalled in a few sentences. It has heretofore been practicable for any member to protract or postpone the discuss of dollars. The original estimate of the exsion of particular measures by a variety of motions which, as being debatable and re- lars. But in this estimate no allowances quiring a division of the House, necessarily consumed much time. Some of these dilatory proceedings might be taken when the | of the bridge alone has exceeded the original Speaker was in the chair, and others when the House had resolved itself into a committee of the whole. There were certain limits to the extent to which a single member could thus block the wheels of the Parliamentary engine, but there was literally no the total expenditure will be over thirteen check on the power of a knot of members | and a half millions of dollars. leagued together for obstructive purposes. During the last session Mr. Panner L demenstrated, to the intense disgust of the majority, the use to which this feature of the British Parliamentary mechanism might attempted. Its central span across the East be put by sagnelous and determined men. His own motives were plain enough. He desired Home Rule for Ireland; and, convinced that this concession could have be commutativeness the Ohio. extorted in the existing temper of Parliament, he endeavored to arouse such a dogree of exasperation and embarras-ment as | almost as soon as the foundations were be would dispose his opponents to rid themselves of the Irish members at any sacrifice If he could not actually secure an endersement of Home Rule, he might at all events. extract one concession after another, until he gained the reputation of a second O'Cox-WELL in the eyes of the Irish people.

Mr. Pauxenn was, by no nomes, reckoning without his host in counting on his system blobstruction as a permanent instrument of that \$65,000 out of the bridge fund had been coercion. He calculated on the opposition expended for bribery; but that is part of the of the mass of the Liberals to any curtails sum which Twent paid to get the original ment of the absolute freedom of debate, charter, The record and attitude of their party, their | The necessary cost of the bridge, howprecedents and principles, indisputably ever, has been so enormous that any atfavored that assumption. Parliamentary tempt to greatly inflate it for corrupt purbistory is full of gallant struggles proses poses would have frightened the people, cuted and great neblevements wrought who are astounded already at the vast agduring the long contest between the Com- gregate of the honest expenses. Four or mons and the Crown, by virtue of the very five years ago the Hon Abram S. Hewitt, privileges to which the Irish champion had | serving as a trustee, unearthed extravagan-

that the weapons which had proved so taking them as a whole, the millions so far to-morrow, and should give decidedly cold precious to the people in their collision spent in the Brocktyn Bridge have been with the royal power might become, in | pretty well eaten up by actual work accomsome future crisis, no less important to a plished,

The time for counting the cost and weighnelegative representing the soher sensors the nation, and striving to arrest the headless; ing the wisdom of New York's engaging in so fremendous an enterprise was before the progress of revolution. Both in the list ession and during the late recess some of first blow was struck. It was as easy to the most prudent and trusted leaders of the forecast then as it is to see now just what Liberals have spoken and written with ex-treme difficience and verplexity touching bridge will be, and to compare them with its the advantages to be derived from the the mode of dealing with the obstruction- cost. Such a bridge could be built, but was ists. They have pointed out that, even in it worth while to build it at such enormous its latest phase, the Government of Great | expense? How large a share of the public Britain has not been in principle, aithough would be gainers by its construction, and to it has seemed to be in practice, the absolute, what uses could it be out when it was done?

These questions might have been antary majority; but that, on the contrary, swered in 1867 almost as well as they can be the rights of minorities and factions repre- answered now. They occurred to every senting every section and shade of opinion | intelligent man who witnessed the incepin the British Islands were fortifled by bultion of the enterprise. The bridge was b warks heretofore held sacred and impregnating un, however, and has been carried on until ble. So long as votes in supply and the | now its towers are the most prominent annual mutiny bill could be interrupted objects seen by the incoming mariner. Only about a year more is needed to comand deferred by a few resolute members, no plete the structure, and the additional numbers and influence, could be the unexpense will be covered by the appropriachallenged masters of the purse and of the tion of \$2,500,000, for which the Legislature sword. Under the unwritten British Con-

is asked at this session. The time for talk about cost has now passed. The bridge must be finished, and both economy and public convenience require that it should be pushed ahead at the most rapid rate possible; and that can only be done by keeping its treasury adequately supplied with money. Mr. JOHN KELLY and rould be rash and perilous, they said, to his heachmen, in working for delay, are doing their best to squander the public debate, because these, now and then proved | tunds. Their plea of economy is nothing irksome to that Parliamentary majority | but a trick to promote his individual political schemes at the expense of the taxpayers of both the cities. Nobody who understands the affairs of the bridge can have any doubt

The judgment of these cautious politicians might have had more weight with about that, their party but for the awkward quandary Whether the bridge when it is done will be worth to Brooklyn and New York fourteen the beginning of this session. The attempt millions of dollars, and whether it will ever of many of their members to secure the earn enough out of tolls to pay the interest Irish vote by pledging a species of support on this vast cost, are other matters, and to the Home Rule movement, had caused a people may perhaps differ on the subject. reaction against them in the minds of Anyway, it will be by all odds the greatest English electors. Notwithstanding the more bridge in the world, and engineers and strangers will long regard it with admiraand the support of the Irish element, the tion.

The Land of Steady Habits.

It is understood that the Rev. HEBBERT H. HAYDEN will suspend his course of lectures on "Circumstantial Evidence" long enough Lord Beaconsfield took advantage, to stand a second trial for the murder of MARY E. STANNARD. Years ago Connecticut used to take pride in the name of "the Land of Steady Habits." It boasted of its munificent common school fund, which enabled all its sons and daughters to learn to read, write, eigher, and commit the Westminster Catechism to memory. The Congregational clergy were called "the standing order," and were supported mainly by taxation. All the people went to meeting twice every Sunday; and it was reported by scoffers that on their return from Divine service the deacons were accustomed to whip their eider barrels for working during leaders; and least of all could they venture to their absence.

Connecticut is losing caste. One clergypoisoning and cutting the throat of his mistress. One clergyman's wife is under indietment for blowing out the brains of her husband. One aristocratic church member zling the obstructionists. In pursuance of | has recently escaped by the skin of his teeth this policy, the resolution moved on Thurs- an indictment for poisoning his wife. Two zealous members of another church were not long since convicted and sentenced for embellishing their dwellings with elegant The regulation thus adopted and made a furniture stolen from the houses of their standing order of the House seems effectual | neighbors. It is about a year since a man and a woman of good repute, who were specially active at church fairs and Sunday school celebrations, were sent to the State named by the Speaker or the Chairman of a prison for life, the former for poisoning his wife, the latter for poisoning her husband. of the House, by persistently obstructing The double crime was committed in order to suspend such member, without debate, intimacy undisturbed by the gossip of sples. President and Vice-President, only citizens who and suits for divorce. Indeed, so prevalent has the poisoning mania become in Connecticut that the learned Professors of Yale session; but if any member be thrice College have to spend much of their time in suspended in one session, the third analyzing the stomachs of citizens of that State who have been put to death by their

fellow citizens. Alas! for the Land of Steady Habits.

suspended member will have the right to be | Let Mr. Weaver be Heard-No Gag Law.

heard. In other words, any member who Mr. WEAVER may differ in opinion with a does not happen to agree with the majority, great majority of the House of Representatives; but that affords no justilication and no excuse for denying him a hearing. For the Speaker pertinnelously to refuse to recognize him amounts to a virtual denial stituents despoiled of their representation of the right of representation to his constitments.

such a state of things will proclude factions The rest of the world may all be wrong. obstruction, but it remains to be seen how and Mr. WEAVER may be right. How are far it can be reconciled with the history and we to tell without hearing what he has to say? At all events he has a right to speak, whether he be listened to or not.

A power so arbitrarily exercised as that of the Speaker has been toward Mr. WEAVER The total cost of the Brooklyn Bridge, up becomes dangerous to the liberties and the to the present time, including the land

damages and the purchases of real estate, We are opposed to gag law without any reference to the Representative to whom it is applied. the cost of the actual structure, the outlay

The right of free speech is too precious, too sacred to be sacrificed for any partisan purpense, made in 1867, was seven million dol-If to any cause free speech is dangerous,

> it is time to begin to doubt the righteousness of that cause. A victory achieved over any man by gag-

ging him is not a glory, but a shame.

Senator Logas took the position, yesterday, that Congress has no authority to annul the findings of a court martial, hence has no House adopted the new rules to govern its own proceedings. Mr. Congen attempted to excite political debate over the adoption of the clause permitting general legislation to be attached to appropriation bills, but members of his own party helped to extinguish him,

PINCHBACK of Louisiana has once more verified in his own case the truth that "white man am berry uncertain." Yet things might have turned out differently with Pracutack if he had made friends betimes with the mammon of unrightsousness at the Trensury Department. Havin proposes, but John Sherman disposes-at least, to a considerable extent.

The proclivities of Gov. Long of Massachusetts are aunounced to be for the Dn Gellynn candelate for President; but the proclivities of Goy. Long are not highly important.

Gen. MOZZKE's harangue for the new German Army bill, with its grievous burdons, is feeble. To each increase of Germany's army neighboring nations respond by increasing theirs, and then comes a fresh demand for more German troops; and so the rival burdens are rolled up. Why not set to neighbors the example of a decrease? Bulers of States could as well make a compact in that direction as compete in the other.

If Mr. HENRY G. VENNOR is solicitous about his personal safety, it might be well not o venture among American leemen before ext winter. A week ago yesterday he was in Montreal, talking boldly about the weather in this fashion: "There are indications of the reacourse. It seemed, too, not improbable cles and questionable transactions; but approach of the cold wave. It is due here about victims have a good size of the internal regions.

weather, terminating in a considerable snowfall. Ice merchants in the United States anxiously await this period." Ice merchants in the United States would probably like to interview Prophet Vennon on this subject, but it would be better for him to decline.

The Palace of Ice looked solid enough.

But it melted away. What is this glittering, chilling despotism known as the Czardom but a Palace of Icc, on a grander scale, indeed but as unsubstantial as I titled to credit for twenty years' service from its prototype? It may be proof against the dynamite of the Nihilists, but it is doomed none the less. In the nature of things, it, too, must melt away in the sunshine of modern civilization.

Bergen, in New York, is some thousands t miles from St. Petersburg, in Russia; yet there was a successful attempt to blow up and burn that village on the eve of the Czar's anni-

Another young man has been shot in the lood-stained den on the Bowery known as OWNEY GEOGHEGAN'S. This den is as familiar to all the responsible city authorities, so far as name, location and character go, as the City Hall itself. Every now and then a fresh crime draws attention to it. Yet, while Police Commissioners and other officials come and go.

It appears that the nomination of John F.

Smyth as Superintendent of the Insurance Department was withdrawn by Gov. Connell, not because of Smyth's unfitness for the position, but in consideration of the fact that the Senate would not confirm him. Men of Smyth's own party joined with Democrats in opposition to the further retention of one against whom charges have been preferred twice, and who has twice harrowly escaped dishonerable dismissal from office. It was Gov. Connell's easiest way out of a serious predicament. But the nomination should not have been made in the first place.

The resident factors for the Atlantic States.

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Mr. Logan would support these opinions by decisions of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Baine (Rep. Me.) asked whether there was now doubt that the President has power to the sentence was not doubt in the President for the Mr. Logan thought had power believes and stability on him.

Mr. Logan thought not.

Mr. Baine (Rep. Me.) asked whether there was now doubt that the President has power to fine sentence with leaves a disability on him.

Mr. Logan thought and the President factors in the graden Porter?

Mr. Logan thought had been presumption, that the President has power to the President factors with leaves a disability on him.

Mr. Logan thought had the President has power being on him.

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Mr.

The racing fixtures for the Atlantic States man is about to be tried the second time for | up to midsummer are now complete with the losing of the stakes on the 1st of March. The tour begins in May at Washington, and proeeds through Baltimore, Jerome Park, Coney Island, Monmouth, and Saratoga; while Cincinnati has races simultaneously with Jerome Park. The racing season is late here, even in Southern States, as compared with England. There the Kempton Park races were run on Feb. 10 and 11; the Birmingham annual handtcap steeplechase was run Feb. 13; the latter half of February had also its racing meetings, while March will witness many races, in some of which the American horses are entered. On this side of the water May is considered an early date for the races to begin.

Certain occurrences during the closing weeks of the last Presidential contest sufficed to demonstrate the necessity of hereafter placing suspicion on the score of personal honor and official integrity. Reports were circulated to the effect that the Electoral Colleges, n whole or in part, of three or four States were offered for sale, and that negotiations were entered into for their purchase. These reports were generally believed to be true. Looking at the subject in the light of modern experience, it is difficult to see why bribery and corruption are not as likely to enter into the operations of the Government at this point as at a dozen others

where everybody knows they have entered. It is a noteworthy fact that from the foundation of the Government down to a very late period, both parties in New York were necusomed to put on the electoral tickets a large proportion of emment citizens, while no one was dlowed a place thereon who was not at least generally known to be highly respectable. In a word, all parties took pride in making up elec-

oral tickets exclusively of solid mon-The only electoral ticket yet put in nomination for the pending campaign is that presented n this State by the recent Utica Convention. Leading Republicans have said that there are about half a dozen persons on that tieget to whom it would be hazardous for any man to offer \$100,000 each for their electoral votes, unless the person making the offer was willing to

part with his money.

Bow Batteries for Harbor Defence. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: In yesterave solitorial on pur harbor defences you say: "The unit sloment in any sound system of defence for a bar or like New York must be fleating and the great game of lich we stand in need englis to be mounted an access the useless expense of making guns, but would have in heir stead little steamings, on the forward part of which we entered out our first of the Archive at Manthus. Let Usern women shown in the him, intrinsing contact a speed of distances two its and fairly or more makes an long. When within prince allocations which is being contact that the state of the state of

NEWARE, N. J., March 1. How to Make an Audifun.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Size I have am partially deaf myself and naturally sympathetic For the small cost of tru cents what I call an auditan

sering of exhaust steam on the elevant foreign in the solution of the solution

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S CASE. Senutor Logan Amulug that Congress has no

Right to Reverse the Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The Senate resumed consideration of Mr. Randolph's substitute for the Fiftz John Porter bill. The bill annuls the findings of the court martial, and authorizes the restoration of Gen. Porter to the When lit up it glittered quite dazzingly. The imperial court of Russia had a gay time in it. President to restore him to that rank, allows Gen. Porter the pay of a Major-General on the retired list from Jan. 28, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1866. and the pay of a Coloner on the retired list en-Sept. 1, 1866, to the passage of the act. The substitute authorizes the President to nominate Porter as Colonei, his commission to date from January, 1863, and to retire him on that rank. Mr. Logau (Rev. Ill.) opposed the bill. This was an important question and should be approached without prejudice. Their sometimes came a point in the career of a soldier when his record coases to be brilliant. Benedict Arnold's record was at one time as brilliant as that of any soldier in any war. It is well to take a man's former reputation into abount on his trial, but it is no deleney, no excuse for guik. Mr. Logan held that Congress had no power to soft issue a sentence by court martial. The profibition to hold offices must be removed by Presidential purdon. The sentence of the court martial was as decisive as that of the Supreme Court. The court martial that sentenced Porter, continued Mr. Logan, could not be charged with being prejudiced or to be made up of men of great distinction. Gen. Porter was defended by Reverdy Johnson, one of the ablest lawyers of his time. No man was ever tried by a higher court. substitute authorizes the President to nominate being prejudiced, or to be made up of men of great missioners and other officials come and go. Owner Geogleoan's remains.

It is a pleasing reflection that Gov. Conserved the second choice for insurance Superintendent is pretty sure to be better than his first.

Next time, probably, the Maine Democrats will think twice before indulging in foolishness.

On Monday evening some of the residents of Colleton County, South Carolina, celebrated the advent of spring by lynching, under shocking circumstances, a one-armed negro. He is now said to have borne a bid reputation in the neighborhood, and to have confessed a number of crimes before he was hanged. But a question suggests itself. If lynching is the right thing in these cases, why should South Carolina go to the needless expense of maintaining courts, salarying Judges and Sheriffs, and summoning juries?

In his latest veto message, Mayor Howell. If Brooklyn rends the Alderman of that city a sharp lecture for presenting to a steam-heating company a valuable franchise—including the right to lear up all the streets of the city and lay pipes under them—without binding the erantees to do anything or pay anything in return for its Grants of the first hand the streets of the city and lay pipes under them—without binding the erantees to do anything or pay anything in return for its Grants of the least liver. Or is it the Aldermanic pocket that is appealed to in these cases?

It appears that the nomination of John F. Smyth as Superintendent of the Insurance Description of the president of the Insurance Description of the Surance continued by Russian (Residuant Court.). The serious of the proceedings of the Board of Review and the annular of the sent three the board of Review and the converse and the proceedings of the Board of Review and the converse convenient for the beautiful the series of the President is the resident should be an other proceedings of the Board of Review and the proceedings of the Board of Review and the converse convenient in the proceedings of the Bo

The Supreme Court, continued Mr. Logan, says the President is the only power that can review; that is, by pardon. Now, the proposi-tion in this bill is to relieve Porter by legisla-

tion in this bill is to relieve Porter by legislature action.

Mr. Hill (Dem., Ga.)—That decision goes on the ground that there is no power to review under the line then existing. Does the Supreme Court say Congress cannot grant any react, so he can hold a position in the army in fature?

Mr. Logan—Exactly that: because his pardon belongs to the President, not to Congress. The law of court martial is the same now as then.

Mr. Johns (Dem., Fin.)—If the sentence in this case had been simply dismissal of the officer from the army, would Congress have the power to restore him while the sentence remains?

Mr. Logan—Clearly not. Congress frequently authorizes the President, if he deems proper, to reappoint a man in the army.

In reply to a suggestion by Mr. Hill (Ga.) that Congress had control of all the rules and regulations of the army and navy. Mr. Logan said that on that ground Congress could say what the procedure in courts martial about the fut could

that on that ground Congress could say what the procedure in courts marrial should be, but could not expose the fact to interfere with the execu-tion of a sentence pronounced under any set of regulations adopted.

Mr. Logan will continue his remarks to-mor-

row.
Gen. Sheridan and other prominent men
were on the floor while Mr. Logan spoke today, and the galleries were crowded with an attentive audience.

GEN. GEORGE SYKEN'S WILL.

How the Old Fifth Corps' Commander Dis-

posed of his Property. The will of Gen. George Sykes, who died in Brownsville, Texas, on Feb. 8, 1580, was yesterday filed for probate in the Surrogate's office. The will was executed at Fort Brown, Texas, on Nov. 4, 1879. The testator directs that the insurance on his life be divided among his wife, Emily V. Sykes, from whom he was separated. and his children, Annie M., George, and Mac-Bae Sykes. He makes a bequest of \$3,000 to his wife, and then adds. "By our legal separation, Jan. 19, 1878, her claim on my estate ends." wife, and then adds." By our legal separation, Jan. 19, 1878, nor claim on my estate ends." He gives to his son George Sykes his infantry sword, yellowassh, watch and seal, gold sleeve buttons with monogram "G.S., "and gold watch-ney, and his commissions as Colonel of the Twentieth United States Infantry and Brevet Major-General, United States Army, and to his son Mackac his old light artifery sword that he were through the war of the rebellion, his commission as Major-General of Volunteers, his small writing case, with pictures of "War Royses," "Dasa," the "Family Tree," and the Maitese Cross, which was the badge of the Fifth Corps of the Army of the Potomae.

He appoints as executor of the will Col. John C. Bates, U.S. A., who is also the guardian of his two sons.

To the will is attached the following:

Four Buows, Texas, Dec. 8, 1879. If it is clearly shown that Mrs. E. V. Sykes, has again

Can we Hope for a Choral Scelety Worthy of

the Metropolis? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: THE Sun is the first of our journals to fairly apprecinte, or at least to express its appreciation of the value of the Oratorio Society of New York. and of the important place it occupies in the musical field of this city. I have in mind the late notice of the "Faust" concert, in which the ensemble is characterized as "finer than we can hope to hear again, since a chorus so large | The new rules go into effect next Monday, was deand well drilled as that now at Dr. Damrosch? command (the combined Oratorio and Arion societies) is, unfortunately, a rare thing. It is, however, such a chords as this greately ought to possess, and we fervently hope may yet have a topologous.

a permanency."

A permanency."

Goal! And I wish to encourage you by say-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SO: I have ing that there is reasen to four assured that the systemmented considerably to accretain the cheapest as including the heat method of bearing through the teeth. I primarile it has not already established, the permanency of the Oratorio

Somety.

For seven years that society has been vigorously at work, under the efficient leadership of Dr. Damrosch; than whom no more consciously and additional materials. For making the more devoted to music, for making For the sensitives of their cents what I call an addition can be made which will give as good satisfaction as any antitioning very time interest. The continues far, one with read bands for the property of the sensitive of an include the first sensitive of the continues of the control of an include the first sensitive of the sen

FOR PRESIDENT. Another Man who is for Palmer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I was glad to see in Tax Sus of the 28th uit one man declare for Gen. Palmer of Diinois for the Democratic candidate for do so sensible a thing as nominate Gen. Palmer tor Presi dent and some man of like character for Vice-President, I have no doubt, as against Grant, they could carry, be sides the solid South, New York, Connecticut, Ohio, In dians, aye, and Massachusetts. But, alast who ever heard of the Democratic party doing a sensible thing?

Senator Laton of Connecticut Nominated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I present the name of Senator Eaton of Connecticut as the man that stood head and shoulders over his compeers in the contest upon the Electoral bill, as a man eminently fit to be President. The independent, wise, and fearless stand taken by him on that celebrated occasion, when so many orners fell short of their duty, shows that he would be the right man in the right place.

A. W.

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: I have always been a

Democrat. My first vote was for William B. Rochester, against DeWitt Clinton, in 1826. I should like to see your paper start a boom on Senator Eaton of Connecticut, and quote his speech against the Electoral Commission of 1876. It appears to me that he is the very man for the Demo-cratity arily to onthe upon with elect as the next President. Capt Unoxamit, 448 East 17th street, Harlem.

An Illinoisian who Wants Tilden. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : In se-

ecting a candidate for President, the members of the Cincinnati Convention should be governed by the followng considerations:

First-Lovalty to the Union Second-Experience in public business Third-Executive ability.

Third—Executive shirty.

Fourth—Personal popularity.

Among the many public men of the Democratic party who possess these requisite qualifications, the Hor.

Samuel J. Tilden stands preemment. And there is an earnest desire in the hearts or the goods to see him President de facto as well as de jure. Small the victorious principles and candidates of 1876 be threat said continued to the manual schemes of a New York city publicant.

GREENFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.

Connecticut for Hancock. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A few weeks ago, it being well understood that ex-Gov. English declines to be considered a candidate for the Democratic Presidential pentination, the choice among Democrats of eastern Connecticut was about evenly divided between Hancock, and, from all the information that can be gath ered from other parts of the State, it is believed that a

Hancock delegation will be sent to Cincinnatt.
We desire a candidate who can wis, and who will take his seat when elected. Hancock would surely carry Conpecticut he aranyst Grant, or any other man the Republic cans can nominate. No one questions but that Hancock would carry the solid Democratic vice of New York, and the vote of the anti-third-term Republicans and Lukependeuts. Private advices received here from reliable pendeuts. Private advices received here from reliable sources ever reason to believe that Hancock would carry Ohio and Pennsylvania. With this nomination the party would feel sure of success.

the institute rights of persons, and the rights of evener-must be preserved." Payne of Ohio, Palmer of Himes or Hendricks or English of Indiana would, effect their, satisfy our people as a candidate for Vice-Presiden Nowwest, Comm., March 1.

A New Jersey Opinion.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Your editorial article of to-day, " No Mistake about the Nomination," calls out the name of Joel Parker of New Jersey as the only man who combines the essential qualifications for success. TRESTON, N. J. March 1.

The Exploit of Three Policemen

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : On Saturself saw an officer on the northwest corner of Pearl and New Chambers streets endeavoring to take an unfortunate drunken woman into custody. Finding her unwilling to go, he rapped for assistance. A party of young nen were looking on. Not liking the rough usage the officer was giving the woman, one of them offered his assistance. This was insolently refused, and the young isolvement imagine they have a right to club and along the detencions. If a bystander remainstrate he is; in the cases out of ten, romenly hendled impresend, an placed under police surveitance. Or it supposely, the public press of these one is a supposely, speaks through the public press of these one races, the police are united in their efforts toward at him and get square with him. Thosas J. Brossas.

Watt and the Crank.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I always understood that the crank was patented at the time Wait perfected his entine. He had to adopt the sun and planet nation to get around it, and he contended at the time hat his metion was superior to the grank in that it asse the sant two himself probably knew it was no advantage in the end for he adopted the crank as soon as he tould.

R. O. SEITH.

Death of Surgeon-General Wood.

BALTIMOBE, March 2 .- Surgeon-General Wil-Hain Maxwell Wood, U. S. N., died vesterday at his home at Owings Mills, Baltimore County, in the seventy-second year of his age. Surgeon-General Wood was born in Maryland. He was commissioned as surgeon in the navvin 1838. From 1844-46 he was Fleet Surgeon of the Pacific squadron, and it was information furnished by Pacific squafron, and it was information furnished by him to Commediate Start which induced the latter to get to difference, on the contrast of the war with Mexico and take losse-color of California on his own recombility. While Fleck Surgeon of the Last india special in the caustic of the Surgeon of the Last india special in the caustic of the town for the North Alianta based in the caustic of the town for the North Alianta based in the granter during the relicition, and was on heard the Minnesta when that vessel assisted in the attacks across equation during the relicition, and was on heard the Minnesta when that vessel assisted in the attacks are relicitly to the Examining Road in 18848, and in 1874.

Staff Surgeon Skrehitzky, a celebrated greater rain Merrimae in Hampton Roads. He was treated in 1871.

Removed Under a Threat from Section of Section 1884 to the the mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact we mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact has the whom the transfer of the compire within the last few mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact has the whom the transfer of the compire within the last few mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact has the whom the transfer of the compire within the last few mouths, for the parses of assectation the data set we mouth the fact has the mouth of the compire within the last few mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact has the whom the parses of assectation the fact has the mouth of the compire within the last few mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact has the whom the parses of assectation the fact has the mouth of the compire within the last few mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact has the mouth of the compire within the last few mouths, for the parses of assectation the fact has the mouth of the compiler within the last few mouths, for the parses of the compiler within the last few mouths, for the parses of the compiler within the last few mouths, for the parses of the compiler within the last few mouths and the

Removed Under a Threat from Senator

Washington, March 1.—Sergeant-at-Arms Washington, March 1.—Nergennyal and the South to day removed from office E. W. Agrees of Kansas, who held a subordinate position in the page at considerably more than 2000 than 2000 than page at the cases in question were necessary and a minures are in the cases in question were necessary and a minures are in the cases in question were necessary to the contract of the cases in question were necessary to the contract of the cases in question were necessary to the contract of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of the cases of the cases of the cases of the cases of the case of senator ligalis. Agree is corresponent of the Kennay of the Trans. During the recent investment of the Kennay of the Trans. During the recent investment on a linear southers of favour obtained his election by bribers. Agree attacked the alies in the most fatter manner. He deturness the Senator from Kennas with as many but the trans the Senator from Kennas with as many but the trans the correspondence. In alies in deturned little that if and was not removed quantity he should demand the senator of the Senato.

cual difficulties in connection with building chaof dimenties in connection with building churches in a discover. The Bishop, before going to Bours is deligad to break up his establishment at the galace, and to take very easily parties in the shorter, in order to concerning the in Bours is pieced to difficulties before the Boys, a flat was advised to lay the institute interview in the case with the discovery.

"Danger in the Air."

There's danger in the air ! With all the world we are at prace; We see our wealth and strength merease, While South and North and West and East Sit down to a perpetual feast, And every day is heir. There's danger in the air!

No larring States, no section's strife, Can threaten now the nation's life; Who see the storms in snnny skies, And improvise a scare. There's danger in the sir?

There's dauger that the people's will May rule this said I had said. That belief here its course will shape, And time the tration challen app. The fatal thurd term store.

There's dunger in the aigh-There's danger that the names spent To gain a "stronger" government is lost, and the unperial game. At once our danger and our shame, Is spoiled beyond repair

There's danger in the nig! There's dauger that the reques and Rings May titil thrust their pick of thrugs, The years that inflowed herenty-two-That danger's in the hir

SUNBEAMS

-- A Cincinnati criticism on " The Pirates of Pengange:" " The thin pirate with a terrific m had his right calf on wrong side out."

-One of the grounds on which Mr. Say demands a divorce, at Laferette, ind is that his will, "although well knowing that the plaintiff was Demo-crat retused him the privilege of bringing Democratic

papers to his house." -The German War Department is busy with a plan for the fertification of Berlin after the tashin of Paris. Several of the Confinential measurers are already discussing the details. The defences will include

some twenty outlying forts. -A somewhat foothardy act has been performed at Calais by an actress, who entered the

formed at Calais by an actress, who entered the home cage at the memorrie, and there recited Vistor Buga's "Caravane." Her musical voice evidently had the tra-ditional effect of "southing the savage breast," as the itons never attempted to interrupt her performs -Mr. Ruskin's "Notes on Sheepfolds" were largely purchased by the pasteral interest under the impression that it dealt with sheep, and a week en-titled "The Book of the Axe," describing the country

around Axminster (wheuce the famous earnets many purchasers among those interested, like Mr. Glad-stone, in lamber felling. -The annual fair for the hiring of Dorsetshire (England) farm laborers, male and female, took place on a revent Saturday, when in wet and mud above

titled

1,000 "himls" paraded the streets and steed in groups waiting to be hired by the year. The larmers have in vain tried to put down the fair, which was this year styled in posters the "slave fair." ... The proposed increase of the German army both in numerical strength and efficiency appearablely to be promptly followed by a unitar autmentation of the armed forces of other Confinental powers. In France a complete reorganization of both the intantry

and cavalry of the army is purposed by the Ministers War, and in Italy an increase of 10,000,000 lire in the mil-itary estimates for 1881 is proposed. -Mr. Bliss, a conductor on the Rock Henry, a passenger, was nimest seven. Henry put his ticket in his hat band and stood up straight when the efforts made the passengers laugh upreariously; but without changing countenance, he brought a step ladder, leaned it against the big man, climbed up to the ticket

and then went on as though nothing had happened. -The most recently published figures show that suicide is an the increase in France. Before the France German war the average number of suicides only slightly exceeded 5,000 a year, and most they ex-ceed 6,000. In Paris there are three times as many sueldes committed as in the country. Most of the men who destroy themselves are bachelors. The spring is the time of year when smirite is most frequent, and death by hanging is more usually resorted to than any other mode of self- estruction, being considered more expeditions

-At the present time there are, according to a lately published return, no fewer than 12,430 officer in the torantry and 2,342 in the cavaley of the Spanish army, although its total nominal strength, including the torces serving in the island of Cotia. Is only some 180,000 men. Attempts have been made from time to time to re-duce this excessively large number of officers, but they have been fruitless. Of the 15,000 officers of the cavalry and infantry, again, only 10,411 can be actively emologed so there are some 4,500 officers on half pay waiting to b absorbed as vacancies occur.

-According to Herr von Puttkammer, the Prussian Minister of Lauceation, there has been a stead increase of crime and immorality in the great towns a Germany during the last ten years; and the Minister de clared in Parliament the other day that this unsatisfactor, state of things had not been without effect on the teachers of elementary schools, except in Berlin. This was to be attributed in a considerable measure to the increased incillines for drinking, which had been provided by re-cent legislation, and which had injuriously affected large sections of the community.

-According to the last statistics published by the French Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, the population of the republic is 37,000,000, of whom special profession, 71,300 beggars and tramps, 1,531,000 professional men 3,837,000 persons engaged in naviga tion and commerce, 9,274,000 trade-men and workmen, 2,451,000 bondholders, and 18,968,000 persons engaged in agricultural pursuits. Or the latter, 10,000,000 are land owners, about 6,000,000 tenants, while 2,000,000 are ma

-In Bayaria a quaint custom obtains rendering it obligators than 'every prince of the reigning house to perform at least one day's notice duty as a pri vate sublier in the royal army. On the 24th of Januar Prince Applicates of Bavaria, first consinte the musical King, completed his 18th year and attained his ma-jority. Greatly to the entertainment of the Municipals lie, which growded the Mariemplatz to contemplate in performance, he celebrated his hirthday by done dits assentry in front of the principal guard house of the capital. Being an uncommonly good-looking youth be was gazed at with admiration and approval, during an spell" on guard, by great numbers of Munich tames and damsels, who gave atterance to their feelings by plandits when he was relieved from his post in the usua

manner, and marched off to barracks, rife enshoulder, -- At a recent meeting of the Paris Manicle in the end, | rat Conneil it was proposed to remove the "Pleirde Lis. so long the emblem of France, from all the profit buildings. The proposal was rejected by the Caned, though it is not improbable that it may be reported an another occasion. The First Narphis or no satellite such lettly intellerance most trivial and in initiate was admiring one day to insatiles of the Cathodralot. arcient sublicus would develop as a weery. What, Fleats de Lis!" he exclaimed, "let them is unevered numediately. For contrasts they led the French to vie

> empire within the last new months, for the pursue of associations the dames of who is more by almost the extraordinary accumulation of cases or total Analysis resulting to the Bussian soldings from the invasion of Tarkey. He estimates the minder of living men and hast their sight through partic pation in the 1977 kmm pairs at considerably more than 2000 this has been cent. Of all the cases in question were remarked to wounds or injuries every cent in action. Note to a cit of every hundred had been considered had a market are cautious by dirt, insufficient relative and more armofold. Many years will provide a city or a to take to see that the Masseville hasts during their and market and the Masseville hasts during their and a market market.

Known to the world, it, indeed, for severable Bishop Fabre's Financial Troubles. -A few weeks ago an orderly officer ar-Montreal, March I.—Bishop Fabre called an influential insetting of that old schere to day, to take steps toward raising funds to relieve him from his heavy financial that he was the bishop that he was the b despitelt to the Corr from Gour German, the Milliand Governor of St. Pytershire. Remarking in the Hands mailting articlappearancy, alternative action in Gouled and measured, strick the anti-decomp on duty in the and accounteed, struck the anti-deciming or only in the important autochimiter, who issue the officer to wait white he impured wishing or not the formers will be every time. Interned into an advance between and early towards an order to some their site prince. It is minutes later too timers, must be a somewhat the minutes later too timers, must be a somewhat in the main-climater, where he will sate it in the prince and the minutes are not somewhat the prince and the source of the minutes and the source of the minutes and the source of the minutes and the source of the s Washington, March 2.—The House to-day subjected the new guies over which there had been such long discussion, precipitally as they were served to in Committee of the Whole. The sepondount giving the Ferminites of the Building and Committee of the Whole. The sepondount giving the Ferminites of the Building and Committee of the Building and Committee, which is a subject to the Building and Committee of the Building and Commi

- The Rev. R. W. B. Webster of Quebes site half is a base superistic above. It was then be a factor of the first the walk of the first of the first of the walk of the first Walk of the best sent in the midel. I were only a starman requestion of Trusts of the control of the sent of the forferent to by had not Sandar to the last the sent of the start of th

—A writer in a London margarite has been making a capital some and the translation of the first of the state When mind and body are out of work, with coldex principles, a believe tree in the skin, confront of an including which according which is been body and an indicate the skin, confront of an including which according which is said to prove the skin principle and an indicate the skin principle and an indicate the skin principle and indicate the skin principle and the